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1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
2 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK  
3 -----x

4 JOHN COTTAM,

5 Plaintiff,

6 v.

16 CV 4584 (RJS)

7 GLOBAL EMERGING CAPITAL GROUP,  
8 LLC, ET AL.,

9 Defendants.  
10 -----x

11 New York, N.Y.  
12 September 14, 2016  
13 2:37 p.m.

14 Before:

15 HON. RICHARD J. SULLIVAN,

16 District Judge

17 APPEARANCES

18 GOTTLIEB & JANEY, LLP  
19 Attorneys for Plaintiff  
20 BY: DERRELLE M. JANEY  
21 JUSTIN F. HEINRICH

22 K&L GATES, LLP (NYC)  
23 Attorneys for Defendants 6D Global Technologies, Inc., 6D  
24 Acquisitions, Inc., Tejune Kang  
25 BY: PETER N. FLOCOS  
MAX E. KAPLAN

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1 (In open court)

2 (Case called)

3 THE COURT: Okay. Have a seat. Thank you. Let me  
4 take appearances for the plaintiffs.

5 MR. JANEY: For the plaintiff, John Cottam, Gottlieb  
6 and Janey by Derrelle Janey. Good afternoon, your Honor.

7 THE COURT: All right. Good afternoon to you. And  
8 with you?

9 MR. JANEY: I'm joined at counsel table by my  
10 colleague, Justin Heinrich.

11 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Heinrich and Mr. Janey, good  
12 afternoon. And for the defendants?

13 MR. FLOCOS: Good afternoon. Peter Flocos from the  
14 firm of K&L Gates, representing the two 6D entities, who are  
15 defendants, as well as Tejune Kang, who's also a defendant.  
16 And with me is my colleague, Max Kaplan.

17 THE COURT: All right. Good afternoon to each of you.  
18 So the other folks are in arbitration, doing whatever  
19 they're doing. What's going on there? Can you tell me,  
20 Mr. Janey?

21 MR. JANEY: Sure, your Honor. First, I think it's  
22 appropriate, by way of background, if I might. Earlier this  
23 year, with respect to the defendants who are going to be a part  
24 of the FINRA arbitration, we had requested Dr. Cottam's  
25 customer file from the broker dealer Radnor. We did not

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1 receive the customer agreement that would arguably compel him  
2 into arbitration until we commenced this proceeding.

3 It simply was not a part of the earlier packet of  
4 documents we received prior to commencement; otherwise, we  
5 would not have named them in this action. We had been in  
6 constant contact with their counsel. They understand that that  
7 arbitration filing is imminent. We anticipate that filing will  
8 occur next week.

9 THE COURT: All right. So you guys will keep me  
10 posted but, obviously, what happens there might be relevant to  
11 what happens here.

12 MR. JANNEY: We certainly agree with that, and we're  
13 prepared -- I know your Honor has asked certain questions of us  
14 that we're prepared to speak to whenever your Honor would like  
15 us to. But we certainly, for the plaintiff, take the position  
16 that there, inevitably, will be material information and  
17 evidence that will be relevant to the District Court  
18 proceeding.

19 THE COURT: So let me ask the defendants. The  
20 defendants want to make a motion to dismiss, and so is there  
21 any advantage to just waiting to see how it goes in the  
22 arbitration, and maybe that will make our job easier. What do  
23 you think of that?

24 MR. FLOCOS: Respectfully, your Honor, I would say  
25 that -- and I think both parties view it this way, because both

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1 parties, as stated in our joint letter to the Court, both  
2 parties are of the view that it would be better to adjudicate  
3 the motion to dismiss first and find out the answer to that.

4 I think that it's possible that this case may go away  
5 in its entirety after the arbitration is concluded, but we  
6 don't know that. I think that's speculative, and in the  
7 meantime, certainly from the vantage point of the 6D  
8 defendants, we think we have clean grounds for dismissal here  
9 and that the Court should just address that now, with a bird in  
10 the hand, rather than two in the bush, if you will.

11 THE COURT: All right. Well, let's talk about the  
12 contemplated motion. So there are fraud claims and there's a  
13 contract claim.

14 MR. FLOCOS: Right.

15 THE COURT: It's difficult for me to see -- well, let  
16 me take a step back. This is a pre-motion conference, as well  
17 as an initial conference. I never tell a party they can't make  
18 a motion. That's not the purpose. The purpose is not to  
19 discourage motions. The purpose, frankly, is to kick the  
20 tires, give me an opportunity to consider arguments and to  
21 prepare for arguments, to ask some questions and, hopefully, to  
22 streamline the process, to make it more efficient, to give  
23 guidance to, certainly in this case, pretty sophisticated  
24 practitioners about sort of what I think or at least what I  
25 initially think.

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1           I'm not going to rule today, but I share at least some  
2 of my thoughts or observations. You're free to talk me out of  
3 it, or to tell me why I'm wrong or what I've missed, but I'm  
4 not going to rule today. Sometimes I will tell you, I think  
5 I'm going to rule this way and then, you know, that will inform  
6 your decision going forward. So that's the spirit of this  
7 thing and that's why we do it.

8           So sometimes I think some lawyers think why do we have  
9 these pre-motion conferences? This judge is just throwing up  
10 walls between us and our right to make motions. At least in my  
11 case, that's not the purpose at all. It's really, I think, to  
12 hopefully make the more process more efficient, and I find it  
13 is helpful to me, believe it or not. Sometimes I find the  
14 pre-motion letters much more valuable than the briefs because  
15 it just forces you to condense and to really burrow into the  
16 key facts and the key authority as opposed to, you know, going  
17 on for 25 pages or more, in some cases.

18           MR. FLOCOS: Cutting to the chase. We understand and  
19 appreciate your Honor's comments.

20           THE COURT: So let's then talk about it. So we've got  
21 a contract claim, which seems to me to sort of cover the whole  
22 ballgame here. It's hard for me to see how the fraud claim is  
23 really a fraud claim at all. If the plaintiff is right on the  
24 contract, then they've won and will have gotten pretty much  
25 everything they wanted out of the fraud claim; is that correct,

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1 Mr. Janey, or am I missing something?

2 MR. JANNEY: Well, in the first -- yes. However, in  
3 the first instance, your Honor, our position is that these  
4 claims can be credibly argued certainly at the pleading stage,  
5 in the alternative.

6 THE COURT: Okay. But it's the same damages either  
7 way, right?

8 MR. JANNEY: Yes, your Honor.

9 THE COURT: All right. So then let's focus on the  
10 contract claim. I have read this contract about 25 times now.  
11 I think I understand it. It's interesting. It's not  
12 beautifully written, candidly. There's a lot of terms that are  
13 defined, and then different terms are used later in the  
14 agreement, reverse split and then there's a reference to the  
15 stock split, which I assume is a reference to reverse split,  
16 but who knows. There's a reference the financing exchange, but  
17 it's later then defined as the financing security exchange. I  
18 assume those are the same things, but it's a lot for me to see  
19 a document involving sophisticated parties about pretty  
20 sophisticated investment vehicles that sort of have those types  
21 of mistakes or inconsistencies.

22 But at least as I see it, or at least as I think I  
23 read this thing, we've got these whereas clauses that sort of  
24 set the stage for the offering, and the third whereas clause is  
25 the one that looked at least most interesting to me because

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1 what it seems to be saying is that, in that nanosecond, in that  
2 metaphysical moments before or at the same time that the  
3 offering is completed, the share exchange is executed, and the  
4 financing exchange is -- financing security exchange is  
5 completed.

6 At that, I guess the nanosecond before that moment,  
7 CleanTech is going to be capitalized with 536 million shares.  
8 Of those shares, 17 million are sort of designated for the  
9 investors in the offering. That's what they're going to go and  
10 then, sort of at that moment, that metaphysical moment, there's  
11 then a one-to-one exchange of the company, 6D Acquisitions'  
12 shares for 6DT or Global shares, and there's also a  
13 metaphysical moment, maybe the nanosecond right before that,  
14 when CleanTech shares get converted into 6DT or 6D Global  
15 shares.

16 And it seems to me that there are no splits or reverse  
17 splits or anything that's taking place before then that is  
18 going to affect the one-to-one exchange that is contemplated in  
19 the agreement. But it also seems to me that the one-to-one  
20 exchange is premised on there being 536 million shares of  
21 CleanTech stock; no more, no less. So that's what it looks  
22 like to me, and the facts here are that at the moment of the  
23 exchange, how many CleanTech shares were there, or right before  
24 the exchange? Is it 536 million, or was it less than that?

25 MR. FLOCOS: Your Honor, if I can address that --

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1                   THE COURT: Sure.

2                   MR. FLOCOS: -- for the 6D defendants. I think your  
3 Honor put your finger on it.

4                   THE COURT: I'm not as dumb as I look, but Janey may  
5 disagree with that on a lot of levels.

6                   MR. FLOCOS: I think that the heartbeat of this claim  
7 is what your Honor articulated at the beginning, and perhaps I  
8 am at risk for conceding this at the motion-to-dismiss stage,  
9 but I would concede upfront that I, too, upon reading the  
10 subscription agreement, it is not necessarily a model of  
11 clarity at times, but I think for purposes of the motion to  
12 dismiss, coupled with what is a matter of public record in SEC  
13 filings, I think your Honor has what he needs.

14                  The complaint acknowledges that this share  
15 capitalization table that your Honor pointed to, if your Honor  
16 flips to the front of the documents, they are dated June 17th,  
17 and the complaint acknowledges that, that although physically  
18 Dr. Cottam is given the documents later, that the date of the  
19 offering documents themselves are June 17th.

20                  THE COURT: Right.

21                  MR. FLOCOS: So this is the share capitalization as of  
22 June 17th.

23                  THE COURT: Well, who cares, because it says: Upon  
24 raising the maximum offering of 5.1 million, at that point,  
25 CleanTech will be capitalized as follows. So what they do in

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1 June and July and August, they can go up, they can go down,  
2 they can split three ways, and they can reverse split two ways,  
3 and they can do whatever they want, it seems to me. But when  
4 the whistle is going to blow at the point of the offering being  
5 completed, the share exchange and the financing exchange taking  
6 place, it seems to me this is what the capitalization is going  
7 to be. Am I wrong about that?

8 MR. FLOCOS: Your Honor, I think so because it was --

9 THE COURT: Okay.

10 MR. FLOCOS: -- thereafter, and I think this is the  
11 nub of the dispute, it was thereafter --

12 THE COURT: Thereafter what? After the offering was  
13 completed or after June 17th?

14 MR. FLOCOS: Well, after June 17th but before the  
15 share exchange but before this group of transactions was  
16 completed.

17 THE COURT: You concede -- let me interrupt you for a  
18 second -- that these transactions all occur literally at the  
19 same time, or maybe in an order, but they are almost  
20 contemporaneously. They have to be.

21 MR. FLOCOS: My understanding is I think they are. I  
22 think the word that the corporate people use is substantially  
23 contemporaneous.

24 THE COURT: Okay. That's what it reads like to me,  
25 too. Okay. So keep going. I interrupted you, sorry.

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1                   MR. FLOCOS: We further agree that the one-to-one  
2 exchange ratio is predicated on 536 million shares.

3                   THE COURT: Well, it seems to me that the entire  
4 transaction, or series of transactions is predicated on that.  
5 Maybe I'm wrong, but you have the last whereas clause on Page 2  
6 which says what CleanTech's capitalization will be upon raising  
7 the maximum offering of 5.1 million.

8                   It then says on the next page, it will be a condition  
9 in the closing of the share exchange that the company complete  
10 the offering. And so it seems to me that the contemplation is  
11 that the offering will be completed, and these shares -- or the  
12 capitalization of CleanTech will be this. It sounds like  
13 that's not what happened, and I'm not sure what the remedy is  
14 when that doesn't happen. But I just want to make sure I'm not  
15 missing something.

16                  MR. FLOCOS: Well, I'm not sure whether you're missing  
17 something or I'm missing something. I can tell you what, from  
18 the defendant's vantage point, this comes down to is that the  
19 exchange ratio, the one-to-one was based on an amount of shares  
20 that was later subjected to a reverse split.

21                  THE COURT: Later subjected to a reverse split.  
22 Later --

23                  MR. FLOCOS: Subsequently.

24                  THE COURT: What do you mean by later? After the  
25 transactions took place? Because it seems to me that's fine,

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1 or before the transactions took place?

2 MR. FLOCOS: It was --

3 THE COURT: I think you're saying before, though,  
4 right? You're saying that there was, I think, a July and then  
5 a September reverse or a split that --

6 MR. FLOCOS: The document -- Let's talk about the  
7 document.

8 THE COURT: Let's do that.

9 MR. FLOCOS: Then let's talk about the SEC filing.  
10 The document says that there may be a split upon or after the  
11 closing of a share exchange.

12 THE COURT: Yes, upon or after.

13 MR. FLOCOS: Right.

14 THE COURT: So if the thing happens, they would get  
15 one for one and sort of immediately, almost substantially  
16 simultaneously, they announce a stock split or reverse. Then  
17 the investors here get -- they are subject to the same reverse  
18 as every other shareholder, but that's already after they got  
19 their one for one, right?

20 MR. FLOCOS: That is according to the document, yes.

21 THE COURT: Okay.

22 MR. FLOCOS: Okay. But after the date of this  
23 document, June 17th --

24 THE COURT: June 17th.

25 MR. FLOCOS: -- and, indeed, with respect to one split

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1 after the time that Dr. Cottam says that he physically received  
2 this document, which I think he says he physically received it  
3 in September, there were two publicly announced reverse share  
4 splits. Okay?

5 THE COURT: Reverse share splits in what stock?

6 MR. FLOCOS: In CleanTech.

7 THE COURT: In CleanTech stock.

8 MR. FLOCOS: Yes, in CleanTech stock, but that is  
9 ultimately -- When the share exchange took place --

10 THE COURT: Okay, but what it seems to me that you're  
11 really arguing is that even though that whereas clause at the  
12 bottom of Page 1 of the subscription agreement was not complied  
13 with --

14 MR. FLOCOS: Yeah, what I'm arguing --

15 THE COURT: -- it was lower or higher, in this case it  
16 was actually lower, the investors, Dr. Cottam and others, are  
17 locked into the ratio that exists in the numbers reflected in  
18 Page 2. So if there's twice as many shares in CleanTech, then  
19 the shares of the investors in the offering should be twice as  
20 many too. That's what you're saying? There should be 34  
21 million, if there were actually a billion and change shares.

22 MR. FLOCOS: What I'm arguing is that, as I understand  
23 it, Dr. Cottam's theory is essentially that he was entitled to  
24 X shares, okay, notwithstanding the fact that there was a  
25 reverse stock split that changed the mathematics such that --

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1 he's essentially arguing that he was entitled to, by my count,  
2 you know, 6.9 shares for the price of one, is essentially how  
3 he is interpreting this; that the ratio is simply fixed in  
4 stone. The reverse stock split --

5 THE COURT: Wait. He's arguing that the ratio is  
6 fixed in stone? You're arguing that the ratio is fixed in  
7 stone, it seems to me. He's arguing that he gets one share of  
8 the new CleanTech stock, which is the 6D Global or 6DT, for  
9 each share that he has in 6D Acquisition, right? That's what  
10 he's arguing.

11 MR. FLOCOS: Correct.

12 THE COURT: Hard to argue with that. That's exactly  
13 what this thing says.

14 MR. FLOCOS: But by the time he got his shares, and it  
15 had been publicly announced, the company underwent -- and as  
16 discussed in the document, the company underwent two reverse  
17 stock splits so that it's our position, respectfully submitted,  
18 that no reasonable investor could believe that, having  
19 undergone these two reverse stock splits so that now instead of  
20 there being seven shares outstanding, there was one share  
21 outstanding, that the investor was nevertheless entitled to the  
22 original amount of shares. That would result in an enormous  
23 windfall to the investor that I don't think parties could have  
24 ever reasonably contemplated.

25 THE COURT: Well, it seems to me that, just from where

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1 I'm sitting, that this contract doesn't say a thing about what  
2 the remedies will be if CleanTech at the time of the offering,  
3 at the time of these transactions, actually has a different  
4 capitalization than what is set forth here.

5 So your argument, I think, is probably going to be  
6 based on extrinsic evidence and logic and reason, that any  
7 reasonable investor would assume that the ratio that -- the  
8 percentage of the CleanTech stock that is designated for the  
9 investors in the offering is what ought to be the same  
10 percentage when the exchange takes place. That's not crazy to  
11 me, but it's not obvious to me.

12 MR. FLOCOS: Your Honor, respectfully, I don't think  
13 that is a -- I really don't think --

14 THE COURT: You don't have to say "respectfully"  
15 because I have no reason to think that you would talk to me  
16 other than respectfully.

17 MR. FLOCOS: I don't think that is a fact question.  
18 If I am misinterpreting Dr. Cottam's theory, I'm sure Mr. Janey  
19 will set us straight in a moment here, but I don't think there  
20 is any dispute that he is arguing that he is entitled to seven  
21 shares of the --

22 THE COURT: No, he's not saying he is entitled to  
23 seven shares. He's saying he's entitled --

24 MR. FLOCOS: And my math may be --

25 THE COURT: -- to one share.

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1                   MR. FLOCOS: -- a little bit off. Maybe it's five  
2 shares for the price of one, but when you multiple out the  
3 reverse share splits, that's what it comes down to. So that  
4 we're taking a document that admittedly is somewhat sloppy, but  
5 who would have ever agreed to that, as an investment thesis?  
6 Do we really need discovery? We're going to spend resources on  
7 discovery and summary judgement motions to discover that,  
8 indeed, what parties would have ever entered into a windfall  
9 agreement of that kind? What the remedy is --

10                  THE COURT: Well, look, this is because you guys --  
11 you guys, CleanTech, rather than comply with what's in the last  
12 whereas clause on the first page, even though it's page No. 2,  
13 it's the first real page of the agreement, you're saying that  
14 because they were pretty careless, is what it seems to me and  
15 they went into the transactions with fewer shares than what is  
16 specified here in the capitalization breakdown, that they  
17 should be sort of saved from the stupidity of that.

18                  I guarantee you, if they had split the other way, so  
19 that there were twice as many shares, Cottam and everybody else  
20 would have just pulled out of the subscription agreement.  
21 Right? They would have said, this is not the agreement we  
22 signed onto. We don't want any part of this because you just  
23 watered down our shares. You really breached the agreement.

24                  And so it's kind of puzzling to me that CleanTech  
25 could have put themselves in this situation by their own

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1 choice. I'm sort of stunned. They may have a great  
2 malpractice action against somebody, but I'm not sure why  
3 Cottam has to say, well, we'll fix this for you. I'm not sure.

4 MR. JANNEY: Your Honor --

5 THE COURT: Yes, let's let Janey get a word in here.

6 MR. JANNEY: You know, your Honor, just a couple of  
7 things. No. 1, I think that the Court, from our perspective,  
8 understands the controversy squarely.

9 THE COURT: It took me all night to do it.

10 MR. JANNEY: I will tell you --

11 THE COURT: We were talking about this after midnight.

12 MR. JANNEY: I'm not as bright as your Honor because,  
13 in this case, I've been reading and rereading certainly more  
14 than 25 times, and I had to have my colleagues read and reread  
15 and try to explain it to me.

16 But the sum and substance of it is, from our  
17 perspective, with all due respect to counsel, the date stamp on  
18 the cover of the document is irrelevant. It's not an operative  
19 term of this contract. The operative term, as your Honor is  
20 describing, is what the shares were supposed to be, what the  
21 one-to-one ratio was meant to be, how many shares would happen  
22 after the offering.

23 The offering is clearly defined for the purposes of  
24 the agreement. This controversy is about the agreement. Now,  
25 the quick math that counsel was doing, I must admit, I couldn't

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1 quite keep up with, but very, very simply, Dr. Cottam was  
2 looking for the one-to-one exchange. He bought 58 units in the  
3 SPV, which is -- and correct me if I'm wrong --

4 THE COURT: It's 50,000 shares per unit.

5 MR. JANNEY: -- 50,000 shares of the public company.  
6 This was to happen contemporaneously. Contrary to counsel's  
7 position, this notion of the reverse splits with respect to  
8 understanding the contract is a red herring.

9 In other words, with respect to what Dr. Cottam was  
10 supposed to receive, the notion of reverse splits, which are  
11 not contemplated in the main of this agreement, cannot now  
12 retroactively be applied to what Dr. Cottam was supposed to  
13 receive and that he should now be satisfied with. And a view  
14 that, well, there were these reverse splits and he should be --  
15 despite what the contract says, he should be satisfied with  
16 what he got.

17 THE COURT: No, I get what he's saying. What he's  
18 saying is that if CleanTech breaches this agreement or if they  
19 monkey around with the share percentages at the bottom of  
20 Page 2, they can maybe monkey around with some of these, but  
21 they don't get to monkey around with the 17 million.

22 MR. JANNEY: Well, that's right. So with respect to  
23 the dates, because I understood your Honor to be asking about  
24 some of the dates, just to talk about the reverse splits for a  
25 moment, at least from our perspective so that we can put them

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1 squarely. The subscription agreement did not disclose that  
2 there were reverse splits, the first one taking place on  
3 July 14th.

4 THE COURT: Reverse splits in CleanTech?

5 MR. JANEY: Reverse splits in CleanTech. And that  
6 there was a second one in September 25th of that year, four  
7 days prior to the exchange. Dr. Cottam had already paid his  
8 money.

9 THE COURT: Look, I assume Dr. Cottam couldn't care  
10 whether they split 19 times, 20 times, no times. I think I  
11 assume Dr. Cottam, like every other subscriber, assumed that  
12 CleanTech would make sure that on the day of these  
13 transactions, the total capitalization was going to be what's  
14 at the bottom of the page.

15 MR. JANEY: That's correct.

16 THE COURT: That they had to do that. I think that's  
17 presumed, and I would argue a requirement of the transactions  
18 going forward.

19 MR. JANEY: Correct.

20 THE COURT: I think the question that I would have for  
21 you, though, is when that requirement wasn't satisfied -- in  
22 other words, what's at the bottom of Page 2 didn't happen, it's  
23 a smaller number -- you're saying, well, we still get 17  
24 million shares even though there might only be 200 million  
25 total shares.

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1                   And you're saying, yeah, that's right because, tough  
2 luck, you guys at CleanTech are a bunch of idiots. And they're  
3 saying, well, it's just not the spirit of this thing. What we  
4 really meant to say at the bottom of Page 2 was that this would  
5 be the proportional breakdown.

6                   If they had done that, then I think they'd win. If  
7 the bottom of the page said that CleanTech will be capitalized  
8 as follows, 49.2 exchange shares issued to 6D, 14.1 issued  
9 at -- if you did it that way, no problem. Didn't do it that  
10 way, and so the question I have is who bears the cost of the  
11 screwup?

12                  MR. JANNEY: Well --

13                  THE COURT: Is the remedy some sort of rescission or  
14 is the remedy just give me the 17 million shares, and  
15 CleanTech, you can either sue the lawyers who wrote this thing,  
16 or you can just learn a valuable lesson for future business  
17 transactions? I don't know. I'm not sure I'm going to be able  
18 to resolve that on motion to dismiss.

19                  MR. JANNEY: Right. We won't resolve it on motion to  
20 dismiss, but ultimately, your Honor, it's our position that  
21 would get to it. But the comment that I would make, at least  
22 for today's purposes, is that the defendant cannot have it both  
23 ways. Defendant cannot say that they are a viable company  
24 represented by sophisticated counsel circulating these  
25 documents to the marketplace, accepting monies from persons

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1 like Dr. Cottam, an investment of almost a million dollars, and  
2 when they don't comply with the document that they put in his  
3 hand after accepting his money, say you were an accredited  
4 investor. Sorry, you should have read it more closely or you  
5 should have gone and searched and looked, and you should have  
6 understood and maybe some thought outside of their head but  
7 that's not how it works.

8 THE COURT: Right, but I guess their response to you  
9 is, look, if these guys had thought this through, then all they  
10 would have had to do was the reverse split a nanosecond after  
11 the transactions took place. Great, you get your 17 million  
12 shares, and then they reduce it down. But I think the point is  
13 that this wouldn't have been hard to fix.

14 MR. JANNEY: The issue, your Honor, what I would  
15 further submit, is that the issue of the miscalculation is only  
16 the beginning of the problem in the case. Right?

17 THE COURT: Maybe. I tell you, though, it doesn't  
18 sound to me like fraud. It sounds like incompetence or just an  
19 honest mistake, but it doesn't sound like fraud.

20 MR. JANNEY: Well, this is where, going back to your  
21 Honor's --

22 THE COURT: Fraud would have been this, Mr. Janey.  
23 Instead of having 500 million shares as capitalization, you had  
24 2 billion, and still give you 17 million out of that.

25 MR. JANNEY: I'm not --

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1                   THE COURT: That would have been fraud it seems to me,  
2 arguably. It would have supported an inference of fraud.  
3 Here, what you're saying is that they defrauded you into doing  
4 this transaction, which got you no less than what you would  
5 have gotten had the transaction been done correctly.

6                   MR. JANNEY: There are other events, though, that are  
7 surrounding this case.

8                   THE COURT: How are you worse off? I don't  
9 understand. It seems to me you can only do better, and what I  
10 would say is maybe he should do better because that's what the  
11 language says. I think in order to plead scienter, you have to  
12 be able to articulate the theory whereby you're doing worse,  
13 and I don't see how you're doing worse.

14                  MR. JANNEY: For example, your Honor -- and not with  
15 respect to the doing worse, but getting to the fraud issue.  
16 Your Honor is certainly aware that the original complaint named  
17 William Uchimoto in the case. There is a large sort of ether  
18 that's circulating some of the underlying facts.

19                  I believe, as we lay out in the complaint and attach  
20 as appendices to the complaint, it is certainly put forth from  
21 the SEC complaints that Mr. Uchimoto was, one, the counsel to  
22 CleanTech. He was also the CleanTech to Benjamin Wey. That  
23 case is now, the SEC action, is now in its second amended  
24 complaint.

25                  We submit that more will come out of the FINRA case as

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1 to the connectivity on some of these things. The issues,  
2 discussions around restrictions, how the restrictions were  
3 discussed and conveyed to Dr. Cottam both from the issuer and  
4 from Radnor, and that's one of the reasons, quite frankly, that  
5 we agree with counsel that we're willing to, after the motion  
6 to dismiss is resolved, we certainly believe that the case will  
7 continue.

8 And on that premise, to stay the District Court action  
9 pending the FINRA arbitration because there, we believe that  
10 will be more that we understand from discovery in that case on  
11 the sorts of questions your Honor is now asking.

12 THE COURT: All right. Well, look, as I sit here now,  
13 and I'm not ruling, it seems to me that the fraud claim is a  
14 heavy lift. It seems to me that the contract claim is likely  
15 in denial on the motion to dismiss. I don't know what the  
16 parties contemplated in the event that what's at the bottom of  
17 Page 2 was not complied with.

18 I don't know what remedies they contemplated. I don't  
19 know if there was any discussion about that. I think that  
20 would require some extrinsic evidence. And it's not obvious to  
21 me that it's the Court's job to fix this problem because if you  
22 had gone the other way, if you had, at the time of the maximum  
23 offering and the transactions taking place, you had more than  
24 536 million shares, I think clearly the plaintiffs here would  
25 have either been able to get out of this transaction all

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1 together, or they'd have a breach of contract claim.

2 The problem here is not that they breached the  
3 contract, it's that you breached your own contract. Again, I  
4 can't imagine why CleanTech would arrange their affairs so that  
5 they've got less than 536 million shares since that can only  
6 hurt them in the exchange. But I'm not sure what the remedy is  
7 when that's what they did because, certainly, the plaintiffs  
8 didn't breach the agreement. Right?

9 MR. FLOCOS: I think, your Honor --

10 THE COURT: Are you arguing that they breached the  
11 agreement? Are you bringing that --

12 MR. FLOCOS: No.

13 THE COURT: You're not bringing a Counterclaim for a  
14 breach of contract by them, are you?

15 MR. FLOCOS: There's been no contemplation in my mind  
16 about a Counterclaim --

17 THE COURT: Because they didn't do anything.

18 MR. FLOCOS: -- for breaching the agreement. We  
19 certainly agree with your Honor on the fraud count. I don't  
20 think there's anything that remotely rises to the level of  
21 scienter, and I won't belabor that. I won't argue that.

22 THE COURT: There's some other problems, as well, that  
23 you raise.

24 MR. FLOCOS: There are some other problems. That's  
25 set forth in our prepromotion letter, and I won't belabor that

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1 here. On the contract claim, I appreciate your Honor's point  
2 about the agreement not specifying a remedy, but I think the  
3 loss applies a remedy if there is a legal wrong. And when you  
4 have a public -- when you have a transaction that is  
5 predicated, I mean, yes --

6 THE COURT: But it's not. I just can't read this  
7 document and say it is predicated on them getting a percentage  
8 as opposed to a raw number of shares. That's what you're  
9 saying. You're saying that if you actually have a larger  
10 number at the bottom of this list on Page 2, that their 17  
11 million shares should go up or down, depending on what that  
12 number is as a percentage, but it doesn't say that.

13 If you wanted to monkey around with the 266 million  
14 shares issued to 6D, or you wanted to monkey around with the  
15 seven million in shares that were for post-cancellation public  
16 shares, I think the argument is you can do that, I suppose.  
17 But you don't get to monkey with the 17 million number, the raw  
18 number that is designated for investors in the offering because  
19 that's what you told them they're going to get. They're going  
20 to get --

21 MR. FLOCOS: I don't think anyone is -- when you have  
22 a subsequent, publicly announced SEC-filed reverse stock split,  
23 in my mind, that's not monkeying with the numbers. That's an  
24 adjustment that when Dr. Cottam was told that he was going to  
25 get 50,000 shares and then subsequently there was a reverse

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1 stock split, it seems to me that any reasonable investor would  
2 have to understand that you're not going to get your original  
3 50,000 shares. You're going to get that adjusted by the  
4 subsequent reverse stock split.

5 THE COURT: But that isn't what the agreement says.  
6 That's not what the agreement says.

7 MR. JANNEY: It does not say that.

8 MR. FLOCOS: It does not say that, but a reasonable  
9 investor could only come to that conclusion.

10 THE COURT: Look, I'd love to see the cases that say  
11 that, but I don't think that's obvious from the way this is  
12 written. If you wrote this -- not you, but if this was written  
13 in terms of percentages, that the CleanTech stock will be  
14 capitalized in the following percentages, then, yes, you're  
15 home free. But I don't know that the listing of these raw  
16 numbers to the penny, basically, 266,787,609 shares to 6D.

17 I mean, it is carefully calculated as to what these  
18 stocks are, and it's not saying as of today, June 17th, and  
19 they're subject to change. It says as of, basically, the date  
20 of the transactions, this is what the capitalization will be,  
21 and so I think there's more than a good argument here that the  
22 plaintiffs believe they were entitled to the 17 million shares,  
23 which is a one-for-one ratio based on the offering. Right?  
24 The offering is going to be 17 million shares of 6D  
25 Acquisition, right?

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1                   MR. FLOCOS: Your Honor, I'm just -- I'm just  
2 restating my position at this point.

3                   THE COURT: I think it's 340 units, right?

4                   MR. FLOCOS: Apparently, he believed he was entitled  
5 to what we view as a pretty obvious mathematical windfall. We  
6 disagree and don't think that we even need to have discovery  
7 about that, but if your Honor disagrees, that's fine. We can  
8 bring our motion certainly on the 10B claim.

9                   We will take your Honor's comments into consideration  
10 regarding whether we bring a motion on the contract claim, but  
11 our position is, as I have stated, indeed, to interpret this  
12 agreement in the fashion advocated by the plaintiff, yes, I  
13 agree. Read literally, that's what it says, but it couldn't  
14 have been -- he got what he paid for. He could not have been  
15 entitled to what was a very large windfall.

16                  THE COURT: No, but I think, again, we're going in  
17 circles.

18                  MR. FLOCOS: Right.

19                  THE COURT: What he's saying is I bargained for a  
20 one-to-one stock exchange on the units that I purchased being  
21 for -- one-to-one for the 17 million shares that are designated  
22 in this agreement. I think I've got it. Maybe I'm totally  
23 wrong on the facts, and correct me if I'm wrong, Mr. Janey, but  
24 I think it is 340 units, each unit worth 50,000 shares at  
25 \$15,000 per unit?

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1 MR. JANNEY: That's correct.

2 THE COURT: So he was buying shares in a particular  
3 number, and his understanding, based on this agreement, is that  
4 he's going to get a one-for-one exchange on CleanTech shares,  
5 or actually CleanTech shares that are morphed into 6D Global  
6 shares, but it's a numerical exchange. It's not a ratio  
7 exchange. So anyway, I think we all get it; so let's just talk  
8 about this briefing schedule then.

9 MR. JANNEY: We've conferred on the briefing schedule,  
10 your Honor, from plaintiff's perspective. If it's amenable to  
11 the Court, we certainly have conferred.

12 THE COURT: What's the schedule that you've come up  
13 with?

14 MR. FLOCOS: It would be our -- the motion to dismiss  
15 would be served not later than September 21st.

16 THE COURT: Okay.

17 MR. FLOCOS: And the opposition would be due on  
18 October 12th, and then the reply --

19 MR. JANNEY: On the 26th of October.

20 MR. FLOCOS: -- that would be due on the 26th.

21 THE COURT: Okay. That's fine with me. You may, in  
22 light of what I've said today, want to think about what you're  
23 going forward on. I'm not trying to talk you out of anything,  
24 but I do think, as I sit here now, I think it's highly unlikely  
25 I'm going to be granting the motion to dismiss across the

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1 board.

2 I think there's a very strong likelihood I'm going to  
3 be dismissing the fraud claims, as this thing is currently  
4 pled. I think the issue for me is whether I should be staying  
5 discovery in the interim, and I'm not inclined to, since I'm  
6 pretty confident that the contract claim is going forward. At  
7 the very least, I think some discovery as to what the parties  
8 contemplated would be the remedy for what ended up happening  
9 here, which is a different capitalization in CleanTech at the  
10 moment of the transactions.

11 MR. JANNEY: Plaintiff would agree with that, your  
12 Honor. We would submit --

13 THE COURT: I think that's probably pretty discrete  
14 discovery. I think there must be only two or three people who  
15 would even have an opinion on this.

16 MR. FLOCOS: You took the words out of my mouth. If  
17 there is to be -- I mean, obviously, we'd like your Honor to  
18 take a look at the motion before we reach the question of the  
19 discovery stay, but if there is going to be discovery, I think  
20 it would be pretty discrete.

21 THE COURT: I think it will be discrete; so maybe,  
22 Mr. Janey, if we stay it, what's the big deal because you've  
23 still got the arbitration going and we can quickly catch up if  
24 I rule as likely as I'm going to rule.

25 MR. JANNEY: Sure.

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1                   MR. FLOCOS: But that's our view of the world, your  
2 Honor, in a nutshell.

3                   THE COURT: This is a pretty quick, as these things  
4 go, schedule for the motion. I've already telegraphed pretty  
5 well, at least as far as pre-motion conferences go, what I  
6 think is likely to happen. I haven't ruled because maybe  
7 you'll show me some case that say, no, no, courts should fix  
8 all the problems that lawyers have gotten themselves into.

9                   I think some judges might be more open to that than  
10 others. I'm generally not. I don't believe I'm a fixer. I  
11 just think it's not really for courts to do that, especially  
12 when it's sophisticated parties. But if the Second Circuit  
13 says, oh, no, you've got to fix these things and not resort to  
14 extrinsic evidence; instead, just use your best guess as to  
15 what you think would be fair, I guess I'll look at that  
16 authority, but I don't think that really is the state of the  
17 law.

18                   So let's stay discovery. Once I rule, I'll then say,  
19 great, you tell me what discovery you need, and we'll know what  
20 we're shooting at at that point. And in the meantime, maybe  
21 we'll have some feedback from the arbitration which might be  
22 relevant. Who knows?

23                   MR. JANNEY: Okay. Thank you, your Honor.

24                   THE COURT: All right. So let's do this. I will  
25 issue a short order memorializing these dates that you just

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1 gave me, and then we'll take it from there.

2 Let me say that this was a pleasure. It was an  
3 interesting issue, well-lawyered with lawyers who are very  
4 respectful and smart and responsive. It's a shame that I'm  
5 thanking you for this. You would think that that should just  
6 be always the way it is. Not always. So anyway, thanks. I  
7 enjoyed it.

8 MR. JANNEY: Thank you, your Honor.

9 MR. FLOCOS: Thank you, your Honor.

10 THE COURT: Okay. If anybody needs a copy of this  
11 transcript, you can take it up with the court reporter now, or  
12 later through the website. Okay.

13 (Adjourned)

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